

Tamimi calls for holy war

DAKAR, Senegal (AP) — "The only way to restore the Arab patrimony in the West Bank is a holy war against Israel," a prominent West Bank religious leader visiting Senegal said in an interview published Monday. Rajab Al Tamimi, mufti of Hebron and head of the department of religious affairs in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), told the Senegalese government newspaper Le Soleil: "I can no longer see any peaceful solution (to the Middle East conflict) because Israel persists with its aggression and its Judaisation (in the occupied West Bank) and is encouraged in the pursuit of this policy by agreements signed with the United States." He said Libya and Syria had caused a rift among Palestinians by "trying to take over the PLO's decision centres." The attempt failed when the PLO confirmed and strengthened Yasser Arafat as its leader and "expelled the minority dissidents for having betrayed the Palestinian people," he added.

Jordan Times

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Jewish terrorists threaten Austria

VIENNA (AP) — Several leading Austrian political figures were accused of anti-Israeli sentiment in letters purportedly written by a terrorist Jewish organisation and received Monday by foreign news organisations. The letters said the group's "fighters" were prepared to operate anywhere, including Austria, and would cause the "failure" of Austrian policies. There was no formal government comment. But an official speaking privately said similar written communications had surfaced here recently. "Austrian policy can be described as anti-Israeli," said the German-language text bearing the letterhead "Terror Against Terror," an Israeli terrorist group suspected of a series of attacks in the occupied West Bank. The mimeographed letter accused the former chancellor, Bruno Kreisky, of being a "betrayal of Jews" and called Fred Sinowatz, the present Austrian leader, Dr. Kreisky's "well-learned pupil."

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U.N. chief plans 'short' Mideast tour

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's Middle East fact-finding tour next month will be very short, his spokesman said Monday. The official, Francois Giuliani, said itinerary and dates still had not been completed but an announcement was expected shortly. Last week, he announced that Mr. Perez de Cuellar, on his first visit to the area since he took office almost two and a half years ago, would hold talks in Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Israel.

Turkey seeks better ties with Arabs

BAHRAIN (R) — Turkey is seeking closer political and economic ties with the Arab World but as a complement to, rather than at the expense of its links with the West, Turkish Deputy Prime Minister Kaya Erdem said Monday. The government was seeking Arab investment in Turkey as part of its overall drive to attract foreign capital, he told a press conference here. Mr. Erdem said a delegation of Turkish businessmen was in Saudi Arabia at present to finalise details of a joint investment company capitalised at \$250 million.

Hanoi condemns China for border attacks

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam marked the 30th anniversary Monday of its historic victory over the French at Dien Bien Phu by condemning China for what it called increased armed attacks on the country's northern border. Vietnam's State Council President Truong Chinh, in a statement reported by Radio Hanoi and monitored in Bangkok, called on the Vietnamese people to strengthen unity in the face of the armed threat. The statement was made at a celebration of the victory at Dien Bien Phu, which spelled the end of French colonial rule in Indochina.

Village head killed in Punjab violence

NEW DELHI (AP) — A village leader was assassinated and five people — including a Hindu priest — were wounded Monday in separate attacks in Punjab state, authorities said. Suspected Sikh extremists also sabotaged a section of railroad track between the Sikh holy city of Amritsar and Jullundur, but authorities spotted the missing fishplates before the passing of a high-speed express train.

India, Bangladesh discuss border tension

DHAKA (R) — Chiefs of the Bangladesh and Indian border guards held talks Monday following exchanges of fire between troops of the two countries last month. A Bangladesh military officer said, Colonel Mohammad Jahangir told Reuters that Bangladesh Rifles (BDR) Director-General Major-General Gohar Muktadir and the chief of the Indian Border Security Force (BSF), Birbal Nath, met at Haldibari in India. He said the outcome of the talks would not be known until Gen. Muktadir returned to Dhaka Tuesday.

King stresses 242, 338 as only basis for Mideast peace

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's concept of peace in the Middle East was, and still is based on a firm, just and comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict within the framework of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, His Majesty King Hussein said Monday.

King Hussein, speaking to a group of journalists assigned by the U.N. on a fact-finding mission in the Middle East, said that the principle of a total Israeli withdrawal from the complete Arab territories occupied in 1967 is not negotiable and the demand for the Israeli withdrawal is compatible with the inadmissibility of occupying others' lands by force as outlined in the U.N. resolutions.

During the meeting with the 10-member delegation at the Royal Court, the King also called on all parties, directly or indirectly concerned with the Middle East problem, to participate in efforts to solve the region's conflict through a just solution based on a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories and a guarantee for the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

The King criticised statements made by American presidential hopefuls on the status of Jerusalem. Jerusalem belongs to all monotheistic religions and any change in the Holy City's status would be totally rejected, he said.

The King was referring to sta-

tements by former Vice-President Walter Mondale and Senator Gary Hart, main contenders for the Democratic Party's nomination for candidacy for the U.S. presidential elections in November, that they would transfer the American embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem.

The King also briefed the journalists' delegation on Israel's settlement policy in the occupied territories which he said, is being financially supported by the U.S.

The Israeli policy, he said, is in total rejection of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace initiative for the Middle East announced in September 1982 which called for a freeze in the construction of Jewish settlements in the occupied territories.

The recently announced strategic alliance between the U.S. and Israel does not contribute to peace efforts in the region, the King said, especially that America, as a superpower, has political, humanitarian and moral responsibilities towards all countries in the area and to contribute in finding a just solution without



His Majesty King Hussein Monday speaks to a team of journalists assigned by the United Nations on a fact-finding mission in the Middle East (Petra photo)

aligning itself with any party to the conflict.

Israel's intransigence against all peace efforts, as reflected in the Jewish state's defiance of U.N. resolutions, is a direct result of the unequal military balance in the region, the King said. The military imbalance has been created by the unconditional support the U.S. provides to Israel, he added.

Jordan is striving to ensure its defensive capabilities and would acquire arms from any source the Kingdom finds fit, the King said. Commenting on European role in Middle East peace efforts, the King said Jordan is looking forward to a more developed and effective role on the part of the Europeans to contribute to the efforts. He referred to the historical and

distinguished political ties between Europe and the Arab World and the vital mutual interests of both the Europeans and Arabs which qualify Europe to a better understanding of the dangers surrounding the Middle East.

The King's meeting with journalists was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Oaseem and senior officials.

Arafat secures Chinese pledge of continued political, military support

PEKING (Agencies) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat Monday secured a Chinese commitment to continue political and military backing for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The official New China News Agency quoted Premier Zhao Ziyang as telling Mr. Arafat that China would provide "the cause of Palestinian liberation with political, material and moral assistance within its capability."

Mr. Zhao gave the assurance before Mr. Arafat left for North Korea after a three-day visit to China.

The official North Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo, later reported Mr. Arafat had arrived in Pyongyang and was met at the airport by Premier Kang Son-San.

China, which does not have diplomatic relations with Israel, is one of the PLO's most long-term backers and has regularly provided medical assistance, military training for PLO officers, and weapons, including small arms and light artillery.

At a press conference Monday after meeting China's top leader Deng Xiaoping, Mr. Arafat brushed aside a question about what weapons he was receiving and whether China had agreed to provide more.

"I think the only people who can ask me this question is my Supreme Military Council," he stated. But before his arrival PLO officials said he would be discussing further military supplies.

'Successful talks'

Mr. Arafat, who spent three days in China, described his talks with the Chinese leaders as "very successful."

He said he was grateful for China's support for the PLO and for raising the Palestinian issue with the U.S. President Ronald Reagan, who visited China last week.

"We had very successful talks with Deng as we did with President Li Xiannian and Premier Zhao Ziyang," Mr. Arafat said. "I thank them for what they offered

us on all levels, especially political levels."

Present at all his meetings with Chinese leaders was He Zhenngren, deputy chief of the general staff of China's armed forces. Mr. Arafat inspected Chinese weaponry and climbed aboard a tank during a visit to an armoured unit near Peking.

In his talks with Mr. Deng, which lasted 80 minutes, Mr. Arafat discussed President Reagan's recent trip to Peking and the latest moves to convene an international conference on Palestine, the PLO leader said.

The PLO and Jordan have suggested holding the conference under United Nations auspices, saying all concerned parties, including Israel and the five permanent members of the Security Council, should take part.

China, which is a permanent member along with France, Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, has voiced support for the proposal, but Israel has rejected it and the U.S. has expressed reservations.

Sharaf heads team for non-aligned meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Information Laith Sharaf Tuesday leaves for Cairo leading a Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Non-Aligned Movement's information ministers.

During the meetings, which will start in the Egyptian capital on Wednesday, conditions of telecommunications in the Arab World and the best methods of

employing them as a modern means for transmitting and publishing information through mass media, will be discussed.

Jordan's delegation to the meetings will include Jawad Haraqa, director of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, and a number of officials from the Telecommunications Corporation.

Israel rejects Islamic plea to withdraw Aqsa soldiers

AMMAN (J.T.) — Islamic religious leaders in occupied Jerusalem were called by the Israeli police commander, who threatened them and informed them of the occupation authorities' rejection of their request to have Israeli soldiers withdrawn from the yard of Al Aqsa Mosque, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The Israeli commander claimed that the soldiers are there to "protect the mosque and to prevent any attempt of attacks on it by extremist groups," Petra added. Sheikh Saaduddin Al Alami, mufti of Jerusalem, had earlier requested the Israeli authorities to withdraw the soldiers from the yard of the mosque, because, he said, they desecrate the sanctity of the place and perform provocative acts harming the feelings of the worshippers, particularly women.

Jordan deputies to attend parliamentary seminar

TUNIS (Petra) — A four-day Arab parliamentary seminar on development and population will be held here Tuesday.

Problems of development and population in the Arab World and methods of social development, in addition to problems resulting from emigration from rural areas to cities will be discussed during the meetings.

Jordan's delegation to the meetings groups two members of the

Lower House of Parliament, Zuhair Thougani Al Hussein and Mohammad Nowayyer.

Upon arrival in Tunis on Monday, Mr. Hussein and Mr. Nowayyer met with Speaker of the Tunisian Lower House of Parliament Mahoud Al Masa'di and discussed with him issues pertaining to the seminar and parliamentary relations between Jordan and Tunisia.

Verdict on Iraqi-Syrian dispute expected in August

KUWAIT (R) — An arbitration committee looking into an Iraqi complaint against Syria's 1982 closure of a pipeline carrying Iraqi oil across its territory will issue its verdict on Aug. 5, it was announced here Monday.

The announcement was contained in a statement by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) which set up the committee.

The arbitration committee last met in Kuwait on April 30 and

adjourned its hearings to allow submission of further documents. Iraq, at war with Iran since September 1980, is pressing for the pipeline to be re-opened and for compensation for lost revenue. Iraq's oil exports have dropped to around 900,000 barrels per day (bpd) from a peak of 3.5 million bpd before the war.

Syria supports Iran in the Gulf war and argues that the closure was an act of sovereignty over its territory and for political reasons.

Berri agrees to join cabinet

BEIRUT (R) — Shi'ite Muslim leader Nabih Berri Monday agreed to join Lebanon's new government of national unity after being given the post of minister of state for South Lebanon and reconstruction, a spokesman for him said.

The way is now all but clear for the government of rival factional leaders to start work, tackling political reforms which may help to end nine years of civil war in Lebanon.

Mr. Berri had refused to join the cabinet because he considered the posts he was originally offered, the ministries of justice and water and electricity, were unimportant and unconnected with the Shi'ite-populated south of Lebanon.

But Monday morning Prime Minister Rashid Karami announced that he and President Amin Gemayel had signed a decree appointing Mr. Berri minister of state responsible for South Lebanon and reconstruction.

Mr. Berri's spokesman then told Reuters that the Shi'ite leader "had agreed to enter the cabinet after the conditions he had put for participation were accepted."

Mr. Berri's acceptance means that Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt is also likely to agree to take up his post as minister of public works, transport, and tourism.

Mr. Junblatt joined his ally Mr. Berri in staying away from the cabinet's first meeting last Wednesday but political sources said he had no objections of his own to serving in the cabinet.

Mr. Berri and Mr. Junblatt head powerful militias which control west Beirut and the mountains to the south-east.

The mainly Christian rightist militia major is not represented directly in the cabinet. But the two politicians most closely connected

with it, Falangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel and former President Camille Chamoun, both have seats.

Only one problem now could stop Mr. Karami holding a full meeting of all 10 members of the cabinet on Wednesday.

This is the objection by the Maronite Christian former president, Suleiman Franjeh, to being represented in the government by his Greek Orthodox son-in-law, Abdullah Rassi.

Mr. Karami visited Mr. Franjeh on Sunday and said afterwards the former president had showed understanding. National television quoted Mr. Karami as saying Sunday that contacts with Mr. Franjeh were continuing.

Mr. Rassi himself told reporters in the northern city of Tripoli Monday: "We are sticking to our previous position."

The Associated Press adds: A four-party security committee met in Beirut's midtown no-man's land Monday to try to redeploy disengagement forces into buffer zones between Lebanon's civil war combatants.

Large numbers of disengagement policemen and army draftees fled the separation zones Saturday, when rival militia gunners opened up with mortars and rocket-propelled grenades on each other and shelled residential neighbourhoods, killing 22 people and wounding more than 130.

The committee — made up of representatives of the Lebanese Army plus PSP, Shi'ite Muslim and rightist militias — convened at midmorning at the city's horse race track on the "green line" to discuss redeployment arrangements, local radio stations reported.

Saturday's bombardment was the gravest violation of the latest Lebanese ceasefire, which went into effect April 15.

Ghali: U.S. can still play major role in peace efforts

KUWAIT (AP) — An Egyptian minister was quoted here Monday as saying his country considered the United States was still qualified to play the role of "full partner" in a Middle East settlement because of Washington's ability to influence Israel.

Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, told the newspaper Al Anba'a that it was necessary that the Soviet Union also play a role in an Arab-Israeli settlement "but only at a later stage."

He said the roles of the two superpowers in quest of the settlement could not be equated because "the Soviet influence on Israel cannot match or be compared to the American influence on Israel."

"Egypt still sees that the U.S. can play the role of a full partner in a solution, as it alone is capable of influencing Israel," he added. "The U.S. provides Israel with 90

per cent of its financial and military needs let alone the diplomatic backing."

Mr. Ghali's remarks were made to the background of increasing criticism of the U.S. by Gulf officials and media over its loss of credibility in the Middle East.

Mr. Ghali warned that any developed new links between Washington and Tel Aviv would "weaken the U.S. role as a partner" as it would weaken the credibility of American diplomacy as mediator in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Ghali conceded that the upcoming elections in Israel and the U.S. are holding up the quest for a Middle East settlement. But he called on Washington to give consideration in the interim period to Israel's "perpetual violations of the rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories."

Shamir says Israel plans redeployment in Lebanon

FEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli troops could be pulled back from their present positions in South Lebanon soon, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said in an interview marking the 36th anniversary of the creation of the Jewish state.

"I think we are truly moving towards arrangements that will make it possible for us to remove the Israel defence forces from Lebanon," Mr. Shamir said in the interview with the daily Y. list Aharonot newspaper published Sunday.

Mr. Shamir said the "arrangement" would have to be made with "different elements" in the population under Israeli occupation in southern Lebanon, "the South Lebanese army," which is an Israeli-backed militia, and indirectly with the central Lebanese government.

Mr. Shamir declined to set a deadline for withdrawal, saying that "it's very difficult to arrive at a plan based on exact organised stages."

Chief of Staff Moshe Levy told Israel Television that the army considered the time ripe for a change in troop deployment in Lebanon and was awaiting government approval.

Israeli troops in South Lebanon are the targets of almost daily attacks by local resistance forces, and opinion polls show the majority of Israelis in favour of a troop withdrawal.

Mr. Levy said Israel had no evidence of any change of deployment in Syrian forces, which face Israeli troops in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, despite heightened tension between the two countries over the Syrian capture of three Israelis in Lebanon.

Israel claims the three, now held in Damascus, worked at its liaison office near Beirut but Syria says they were spies. Damascus has also been pushing for the closure of the office.

Mr. Shamir said Israel would not close the office.

Mr. Shamir said efforts were still under way to secure the release of the three Israelis in Damascus.

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'Oweidat reveals plans to hold plastic arts festival

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minister of Culture and Youth Abdullah 'Oweidat is planning to hold a festival of plastic art in Jordan under the chairmanship of Her Majesty Queen Noor.

A spokesman for the ministry said that all Jordanian plastic artists will be invited to participate in the festival which will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre here in the second half of November.

A special preparatory committee has been set up to supervise the festival's programme. This group includes representatives of the Jordanian Plastic Artists Association, the Department of Culture and Arts, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University, and

the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts.

A committee to judge the artwork has also been formed and it includes among others Mr. Haidar Mahmoud, director of the Department of Culture and Arts and cultural attaches at the embassies of Great Britain, West Germany, France and Italy, the spokesman said.

At the festival, Queen Noor will present awards and prizes to the winning artists, the spokesman said.

He added that the festival, which is to be called the "Spring Festival of Plastic Arts" will later be held in the spring each year.

Tax accord with France expected

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and France will sign an agreement to avoid double taxation sometime during this week.

The director-general of the Income Tax Department, Dr. Abdullah Nsour, said that, according to the agreement, Air France will be exempt from tax in Jordan as will Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, in France.

Income tax though will be imposed on individuals if they earn their income in the other country while they will be exempt from tax in their permanent country of residence.

The agreement is expected to be signed in Amman by Dr. Nsour and by the French Ambassador in Jordan Jacques de Sedouy.

Negotiations are underway with the Sultanate of Oman to sign a similar agreement.

Spanish cities team briefed

AMMAN (Petra) — Co-operation between Amman and cities in Spain and ways of developing it were discussed during a meeting Thursday between Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh and a Spanish delegation.

The Spanish delegation arrived in Amman Sunday evening on a three-day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of the Amman Municipality.

After listening to a briefing by Mr. Rawabdeh about the city of Amman, the delegation visited the Urban Development Department and toured some of Amman Municipality's sections.

World experts meet to combat poultry diseases

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Poultry experts from the Arab World, Europe and the U.S. are currently discussing "Emerging Poultry Diseases of Economic Importance in the Near East" at a five-day symposium which opened Monday at the University of Jordan Faculty of Agriculture.

Organised by the Ministry of Agriculture, the Faculty, United Nations, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development (AOAD), the symposium aims to produce practical recommendations to help combat poultry diseases in the region.

In his opening address, Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Bashir welcomed participants to the symposium and stressed the economic repercussions that can result from widespread poultry diseases.

Professor Marwan Kamal, dean of the faculty and Mr. Salah Jum'a, regional representative for FAO, emphasised the importance of the symposium in assessing poultry diseases and the effectiveness of control measures in this agricultural sector.

Attending the symposium are experts and delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Turkey, Sudan, Libya, Somalia, North and South Yemen, Oman, Syria and Egypt.

Also attending are veterinary experts from poultry health centres and research institutes in Holland, Ireland, England and the U.S.

During the symposium, situation papers on current disease problems in individual countries will be presented as well as assessments of the major diseases affecting poultry.

Devastating effects

Professor Kamal told the Jordan Times that many different kinds of virulent poultry diseases have had devastating effects on the poultry sector as they have spread rapidly causing huge losses to farmers.

He said that unless strict disease control measures are enforced, disease can seriously hinder the expansion of the poultry industry. Jordan is close to self-sufficiency in poultry meat from broiler hens and there is surplus

egg production from recently established egg farms, in spite of the fact that most grains and premixes for feed production are imported.

A major outbreak of salmonella gallinarum in 1978-80 drastically affected the poultry sector which has only in recent years succeeded in building up stock again.

The importance of adequate controls and preventative measures is therefore of great importance. Professor Kamal emphasised.

An exhibition of veterinary products, equipment and feedstuffs for poultry is also on display at the Faculty of Agriculture for the duration of the symposium.

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Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani (second from right) Sunday signs the minutes on trade co-operation with Maltese Minister of Industry Carmel Vella (second from left)

Friendship group marks victory over Fascism

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society Monday celebrated the 39th anniversary of the victory over Fascism. The Soviet military attaché in Jordan, Colonel Youri Bolzikov, outlined the importance of the occasion saying that the Soviet nation defended the future of international civilisation, progress and the democracy in its war against the Nazis.

Col. Bolzikov said that Fascists were aiming to impose their hegemony on the whole world and that they intended to destroy the cultures and civilisations that were the outcome of many generations. "The Soviet nation's road to victory was very thorny and the outcome of the war was attributable to the sacrifices of the people who foiled the plans of aggressors," Col. Bolzikov added.

Col. Bolzikov then spoke about the battle for Moscow saying that it marked the beginning of a decisive change in the course of war and that it was followed by an escalation in the struggle against Fascism in the countries which were at that time under the Nazi hegemony.

Seminar testifies to high quality of Sabiem Lifts

The Palestine Engineering Company, agents of Sabiem Lifts in Jordan, held a seminar last week on Sabiem Lifts.

The seminar, held at the Amman Marriott Hotel, was attended by a huge number of businessmen, contractors, engineers and other interested people.

Specialists from the Italian company that manufactures the lifts explained the qualities of the Sabiem Lifts and the company's latest technological achievements in the field of developing the most modern types of lifts.

The seminar was opened by engineer Wa'il Abdo Al Sajadi, director-general of the Palestine Engineering Company and general agent of Sabiem Lifts in Jordan.

In a speech delivered at the seminar, Mr. Sajadi welcomed Italian Ambassador in Jordan Marquis Fabrizio Rossi Longhi and the audience and outlined the history of the company since its establishment in Nablus on the West Bank in 1972.

Steadfast with Nablus

He said that the company had met with difficulties in Nablus but later opened a branch in Amman in 1977 and has encountered nothing but progress ever since. The Amman branch, he said, has continuously supported the Nablus branch and its steadfast stand under Israeli rule.

The Palestine Engineering Company now has 19 engineers and technicians and the company can rightfully be called an engineering company as it constantly endeavours to make advancements and progress in the field of electronic, Mr. Sajadi said.

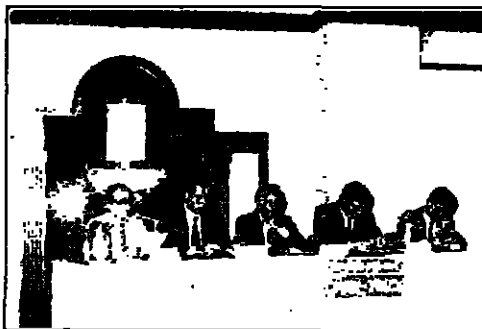
He added that in a month's time the company will have acquired a computer that can give answers to questions offered by the designers of the Sabiem Lifts.

The Italian ambassador also made a speech on the occasion in which he paid tribute to the Palestine Engineering Company and to the Sabiem Lifts Company for their efforts in increasing the volume of trade and economic co-operation between Italy and Jordan.

Sabiem's director of marketing, Mr.

Leonida Casaglia, said in a speech to the audience that a total of five companies around the world have been given the opportunity to manufacture Sabiem Lifts under licence.

These are situated in Venezuela, Mexico, France, West Germany, and the United States in addition of course to the original manufacturers in Italy, Mr. Casaglia said.



Over 200 lifts

In connection with the Palestine Engineering Company in Jordan, he said that it acquired a general agency for Sabiem Lifts seven years ago and had since then marketed more than 200 lifts.

On the seminar in Jordan, Mr. Casaglia said that it was designed to increase the Italian Sabiem Company's activities in the Middle East region in general and in Jordan in particular. This has been caused by the rapid development and progress in Jordan and the whole area, and the increased demand for lifts in construction projects here.

Mr. Casaglia spoke about the company's production, its good quality product and the international reputation of Sabiem Lifts in terms of quality and guaranteed long life.

Mr. Casaglia also said that Sabiem, which was established in 1918, is one of the oldest companies of lift manufacturers in the world. Since it was founded, Sabiem has exported around 70,000 lifts to 78 countries in the world, which represents about 50 per cent of its



production.

He said that the best witness to that is the presence of numerous Sabiem Lifts in Italy and around the world which have been functioning perfectly over the past 40 years.

This seminar, he added, has been convened to orientate engineers and contractors on the latest models of Sabiem Lifts, which are characterised by high quality, and finest technology and an exquisite design.

The seminar ended with a word of thanks from engineer Wa'il Abdo, the director of the Palestine Engineering Company to the audience of engineers, contractors and other people concerned.

The seminar was followed by a banquet during which more views on the Sabiem Lifts were exchanged.

Mr. Abdo voiced his appreciation to the Sabiem Company for holding the seminar in Jordan.

Taking part in the seminar were: Dr. Guidi the general manager, Dr. Casaglia the sales manager, Mr. Bianciardi the chief engineer, Mr. Minutelle the area sales manager - Mid. East, Mrs. Vivaldi the public relations manager.

Jordan, Malta initial trade co-operation talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Malta late Sunday signed minutes of negotiations on economic and trade co-operation which took place in Amman over the past few days.

Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani signed the minutes for Jordan and visiting Maltese Minister of Industry Carmel Vella signed on behalf of his country.

The minutes display the two countries' aim to increase the volume of trade exchanged between them for their mutual benefit, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

It said the two sides agreed to

sign a formal trade agreement in the near future.

Both Malta and Jordan expressed the desire "to offer facilities to each other in trade-related matters especially in transporting Jordanian products to Maltese ports and completing in transporting Jordanian products to Maltese ports and completing the processing of such products in Malta before marketing them in regions neighbouring the Mediterranean island, it reported.

They further agreed to the exchange of visits by trade delegations representing the private and public sectors and agreed to increase bilateral co-operation in tourist affairs.

They also decided to hold a national week of festivals in both countries to help market tourism in the other and to exchange expertise in hotel training and the rapetual treatment affairs. Petra said.

The two countries also agreed to increase bilateral co-operation in transport affairs, especially in civil aviation and ship-building.

Cabinet endorses trade agreement with Djibouti

AMMAN (J.T.) — The cabinet has endorsed an agreement on economic co-operation between Jordan and Djibouti.

The agreement, signed by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism Jawad Al Anani during his recent visit to Africa is designed to facilitate the promotion of commercial transactions and to adjust

the balance of trade between the two countries.

The cabinet also endorsed minutes taken during Dr. Anani's talks with officials from North Yemen, which cover the exchange of economic expertise and the promotion of trade links between North Yemen and Jordan.

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An obliging victim for an aggressive hunter

FORMER U.S. Congressman Paul Findley may have not revealed a secret when he told a group of Arab-Americans the other day that the Israeli lobby was so well-connected in the U.S. government that it has virtually instant access to top secrets. But his statement, if not new, is certainly astounding. "A major problem (in the U.S.) is the widespread practice of leaking even secrets of highest classification to Israel and its lobby representatives," said Mr. Findley. "The leaks are so swift and comprehensive that a senior State Department official still very prominent and on active duty described them to me the other day as 'fantastic'. Israel gets anything it wants in the way of information no matter how highly classified the documents may be."

The former congressman should know what he is talking about because it is the enemy of the Zionist lobby in the U.S. that cost him his seat in the last congressional elections. And we believe what he says is true.

Our knowledge of the tremendous Israeli influence in and on U.S. administrations should prompt us Arabs to fight the "head of the snake" as one prominent Arab-American puts it. But our efforts, no matter how great and well organized, will be ineffective unless we come to understand that the problem with the U.S. is not so much the ability of the Israeli lobby to penetrate American ranks as it is the willingness of the American political establishment to be penetrated — even manipulated — by the Israelis and their representatives in the U.S..

Not everybody will agree on all the aspects of U.S.-Israeli relations; they are, as far as we are concerned, complex and controversial. Beyond that, it does not take a genius to discover that the U.S. will not change ways just because we think it should.

There must be some way in which the Arabs, having analysed fully and perceptibly the situation in the U.S., could work to improve things in our favour. But that is unlikely to happen unless we are willing to start with ourselves and employ those resources at our disposal to effect changes on the American-Israeli front. The process should not be more difficult than living through the present circumstances.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Retaliation essential

IN THE past few days the Israeli authorities began implementing new measures connected with the permits of re-entry into the occupied Arab territories. These are designed to make it difficult for the steadfast population there to return home and to create new harsh circumstances for them forcing them to abandon their homeland. One of these arbitrary measures was fixing the month of August as the final date for renewing permits for those who leave the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to work abroad.

Thousands of Palestinians, specially those living and working in the Gulf region will be affected, and these can never meet the deadline and renew their travel permits. The new measures reflect clearly the Israeli authorities' intention of creating very difficult conditions for the Palestinians that serve only Zionist aims and objectives. The new measures can only help the Israelis to get rid of thousands of Palestinians in a very simple and seemingly legal manner. We believe that this issue should receive Arab countries' attention and counter measures should be done to thwart Israeli conspiracies against the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Blatant U.S. hostility

U.S. PLEDGE to support Israel with a ready veto at the U.N. Security Council against any attempt to force it to leave southern Lebanon reflects clearly the fact that Israeli occupation of southern Lebanon is being maintained in accordance with a U.S. decision.

This American stand should be considered no less dangerous and hostile to the Arabs than the U.S. decision to support Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982. This broad-spectrum umbrella of U.S. support to Israel is but an implementation of the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance, and it is clearly placing U.S. interests in Israel's hands, offering it the chance to carry out its aggression on the Arabs and perpetuate its occupation of Arab lands.

It is true that the Israeli occupation of Arab land would not have had the chance to last until now, had it not been for the unlimited support and aid of the United States, but also U.S. political support at the U.N. Security Council and other world organisations has been instrumental in saving Israel from isolation on the international level despite its defiance of the will of the international community. In view of open U.S. hostility to the Arabs and in the light of continued U.S. support for Israel's aggression, the Arab countries should take joint and effective action against Washington and its policies. They must realise that the U.S. which now supports Israel's aggression on southern Lebanon might in the future ask Israel to widen the scope of its aggression and occupy more Arab territory. If the weak Arab situation continues and differences among Arab states persist longer.

Sawt Al Shaab: Sorrowful situation

WHY ARE Arab countries' problems so difficult to solve and why are chances to settle inter-Arab differences allowed to slip by without action? We realise that all Arab states have been calling for the preservation of unity and solidarity, but we cannot understand further procrastination in taking action in this respect.

With everyday that passes we notice that mistrust among Arab states increases and new problems pop up, reflecting the true nature of Arab differences. At the same time we notice that as time passes major common issues like the Palestinian issue and the ever present danger of Zionist expansion in Arab land tend to be forgotten. As time passes we notice that the Lebanese question seems more and more difficult to solve and the Iran-Iraq war quite impossible to end.

These in addition to the Sahran issue in north Africa and the Ethiopian danger to Sudan and Somalia and inter-Palestinian differences are issues that should be solved before solidarity can be achieved.

Arab countries seem to be at a standstill in their thinking of new ways for ending differences and conflicts, despite the presence of wise Arab leaders whose concern is to end these problems and maintain solidarity.

Any takers this time around?

Rami G. Khouri

PALESTINE LIBERATION Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat made several statements in his interview with *Le Nouvel Observateur* last week that I believe need to be widely discussed, both in the Middle East and abroad. It is easy to be pessimistic these days and write off prospects of Palestinian-Israeli reconciliation and co-existence as the stuff of dreamers. But the situation may not be as bad as we are all inclined to judge by the news of the day.

Underneath the hostile rhetoric, bloody attacks and extremist posturing of both sides, I suspect there is also a growing realisation by reasonable people that only twin statehood and equal rights for both Israelis and Palestinians, in Palestine, will resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict permanently and justly. Mr. Arafat has made a few statements that may bring this kind of solution

closer to reality.

Specifically, Mr. Arafat said he favours direct peace talks between Israel and the Palestinians, under the aegis of the United Nations, and favours mutual Israeli-Palestinian recognition by two such states. To me, these are the clearest statements yet by Mr. Arafat or any other senior Palestinian official on the willingness of the Palestinians, under the leadership of the PLO, to negotiate a permanent peace accord with Israel on the basis of the ultimate creation of a Palestinian state that would co-exist alongside the already sovereign-but-not-accepted-in-the-region Israeli state. It is noteworthy also that the Palestine National Council, the highest decision-making body of the Palestinian people, has already agreed on a confederal relationship with Jordan after the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian state.

This would not be brushed off as simply another hollow statement by another semitic politician. The most senior Palestinian leader is saying in public that he wishes to negotiate peace with Israel, face-to-face and under United Nations auspices, with the aim of reaching a permanent peace based on the existence of an Israeli and Palestinian state. Here — for those who have asked for it — is a clear statement of the Palestinians' intent to co-exist in peace with the Jews of Israel. Here — for those who have looked for it without success for so many years — is yet another, more clear expression of Palestinian moderation. And here — for those who have run away from it for so long — is a major new challenge for third parties to help prove and nurture a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

How to help, you ask? The

first thing to do is to avoid the kind of knee-jerk rejectionism that Israel has practised by immediately rejecting the Arafat statements as "one big lie". Those who have the compassion to see the world as it is, and the political composure to understand the significance of what Mr. Arafat has said, should understand quickly that Mr. Arafat has made a statement whose apparent simplicity is matched by the enormous amount of courage that was required to make it. It is not easy for Palestinians, in today's extremist-dominated Middle East, to make such public declarations of an intent to negotiate and ultimately co-exist in peace with the state of Israel.

If this is the sort of moderation and clarity that third party observers have sought from Mr. Arafat and the Palestinian leadership, then the most significant contribution

they could make now would be to support this trend, and to build a coalition of Arab, Israeli and international interests around the concept of a negotiated settlement undertaken directly by Palestinians and Israelis, and leading to two equal states.

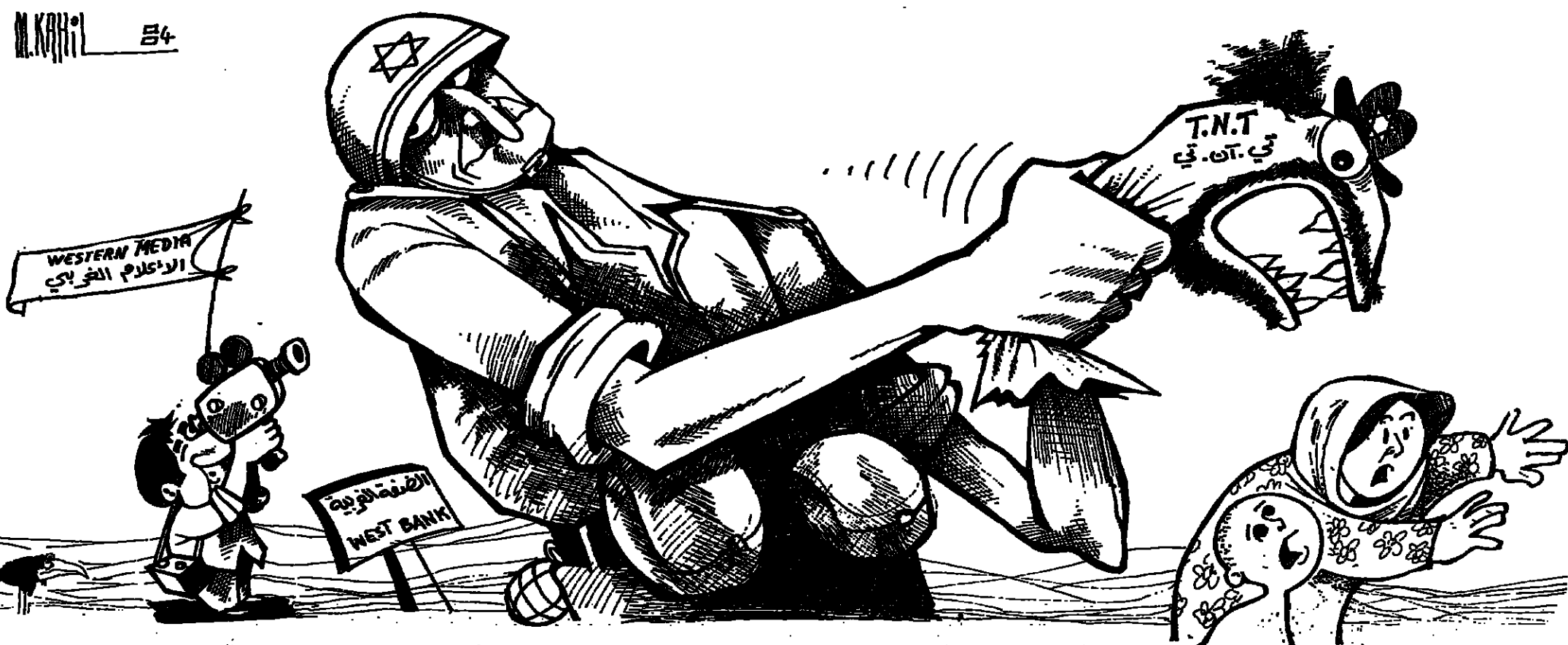
This, in particular, is the challenge that America has ducked for so long, the challenge of adopting a balanced political posture in the Middle East that matches the otherwise noble spirit and practice of American morality. I am impressed that United States President Ronald Reagan travelled all the way to China to preach the virtues of freedom, private enterprise and political fortitude in the face of tyranny. He has chosen, however, not to practise what he preaches in the Middle East, and has always sought to deflect his guilt by pointing to an absence of Palestinians who would step for-

ward and offer to negotiate with Israel. Mr. Arafat's statements would seem to have called Mr. Reagan's bluff, as well as the bluff of many others in Israel and America who have refused to accept the many cryptic Palestinian declarations of an intent to co-exist with Israel on equal and mutual terms.

Mr. Arafat is once again holding out the Palestinian olive branch. Those who claim to value moderation and to seek peace have a chance — and an obligation, in my book — to reach out and grasp the olive branch, and explore seriously the prospects for peace that Mr. Arafat is talking about.

The chairman of the executive committee of the PLO is offering to negotiate peace with Israel. Is anybody listening? Is anybody big and brave enough to respond? Are there any takers, in America, or in Israel?

Al-Khouri 54



Arab News

Jackson seeks accord with establishment

By David Nagy
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — Motorcades bearing two men who both want to become president of the United States passed each other on a road in Tennessee a few days ago and then stopped.

Out of one car popped black rights leader Jesse Jackson and out of the other climbed Colorado Senator Gary Hart, also chasing front-runner Walter Mondale for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination.

While bodyguards hovered, the two rivals held an open-air parley that could bear on Democrats' hopes of unifying their forces against President Reagan in the Nov. 6 election.

"It was bizarre," Mr. Jackson aide Frank Watkins recalled with a big grin. "They just stopped the convoys on the highway and talked for about 10 minutes right on the side of the road."

The unusual encounter was one of many signs that Mr. Jackson, who heads a rising black power movement, is striving to make peace through an accommodation with party leaders who fear he might lead black Democrats in an anti-establishment revolt.

Mr. Jackson, who says that party rules discriminate against blacks, last Tuesday won his first primary in Washington D.C., which is 70 per cent black.

He pointed out to Sen. Hart that he had won 18 per cent of the vote in primary elections but only seven per cent of the delegates who will choose the Democratic presidential candidate at a nominating convention in San Francisco in July.

Mr. Jackson later dropped in unannounced on leading nomination contender Walter Mondale and his ally Robert Strauss, a power in Democratic circles, as they relaxed during campaigning.

"Jackson did most of the talking, saying he wanted to resolve conflicts with the party," a Mondale aide said.

Discussion touched on the possibility of having Mr. Strauss, a former U.S. trade negotiator and renowned political trouble-shooter, mediate unity talks among the candidates.

Unofficial estimates give former Vice-President Mondale 1,201 of the 1,976 convention delegates needed for nomination

with Sen. Hart holding 661 and Mr. Jackson 201.

Mr. Jackson aide Frank Watkins, explaining Mr. Jackson's concern, recalled a bitter 1980 nomination battle between President Jimmy Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy which split the party and contributed to Mr. Carter's drubbing by Mr. Reagan. "Jesse lived through the Carter-Kennedy turmoil of 1980 when they would barely shake hands at the convention," said Mr. Watkins.

"Jackson said from the beginning that this must not occur in 1984 or at least that he must not be the cause of it."

This resolve, however, was far from clear to Democratic leaders who heard Jackson imply that sweeping reforms would be the price of continued black loyalty. Their worries grew as Mr. Jackson attracted droves of black voters in primaries.

Having shown his muscle, he is now issuing peace feelers to opponents and party leaders. In the space of a week Mr. Jackson:

— met with Party Chairman Charles Manatt to air grievances over allegedly discriminatory delegate selection rules but also to squelch talk that he might walk out of the convention;

— had a similar talk with Lane Kirkland, head of the AFL-CIO trade union group and Mr. Mondale's chief political ally;

— proposed unity talks among himself, Mr. Mondale and Sen. Hart, stating repeatedly: "My role is to expand and heal the party."

If all this is good news to Democratic leaders, the bad news is that a reconciliation between Mr. Jackson and the white-led party establishment will be easier sought than achieved.

He has won no new allies for his top cause — abolition of "run-off primaries" in southern states where a candidate must win by a majority or face a new contest with his nearest rival.

Mr. Jackson says this dooms blacks to defeat by white coalitions.

Compromise may also be difficult on his claim that state primary and caucus rules are undemocratic and biased in favour of well-known and well-organised candidates like Mr. Mondale.

That was the subject of Mr. Jackson's roadside chat with Sen. Hart.

Sen. Hart backs some of Mr.

Jackson's reform ideas but not a demand that the party immediately double Mr. Jackson's delegate allotment.

Similarly, trades union and southern party leaders reject his claims that their power groups have helped perpetuate racial prejudice and should take dramatic steps to make amends.

Mr. Jackson's leverage has diminished in the sense that, despite his ballot-box showings, Mr. Mondale has pulled far ahead and may not need his backing to win the nomination although Sen. Hart would.

Any Democratic nominee will need strong black voter support, however, to challenge the popular Reagan, giving Mr. Jackson a trump card to play in future party negotiations.



The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

LETTERS

Thank you, father

To the Editor:

WE WOULD like to thank the Rev. Musa Adeli for his excellent article of May 1, 1984, entitled: "He has pity on the weak and the poor". Till now, he has been the first person to write and defend the human rights of the immigrant domestic workers.

It would also be very important to know what the reactions of the Jordanian Ministry of Labour and of our respective ambassadors in Jordan were after reading that article.

Ms. Maria Crevas,
 Mrs. C. Acquino,
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The Kennedys still make big headlines

By Carol Williams

Associated Press
NEW YORK — For those who want to know, Caroline Kennedy was composed and wearing a swimsuit as she telephoned the tragic news of her cousin David's death to relatives.

And Sydney Lawford, another granddaughter of the late patriarch Joseph Kennedy, broke into tears after she and Caroline arrived at the Florida hotel death scene, their hair still wet from a swim at their grandmother's nearby oceanside estate.

The picture of a young woman who met David Kennedy in a bar less than a week before his death dominated the front page of the *Flashy Tabloid*, the *New York Post*, last Tuesday. And the *New York Daily News* on Thursday countered with an exclusive interview with his former girlfriend, Paula Scully, who discussed David's struggle with drugs.

Since the April 25 death of David Kennedy, 28-year-old son of the slain Senator Robert F. Kennedy, the American media have disgorged, and the American public has consumed, every detail of the latest tragedy endured by America's most famous family. Around the world, too, the latest Kennedy tragedy was a big story.

The young Kennedy — a Harvard dropout and aspiring journalist — was found dead in a Florida hotel room. Officials have not released the cause of death, but tests showed cocaine and the painkiller demerol in his body.

David Kennedy's death, the first in the third generation of the Irish-American clan, rekindled publicity about the famous family. It also coincided with publication of two books about Joseph Kennedy's 29 grandchildren.

Some of David's friends said David had become very depressed after reading excerpts from one of the books in *Playboy* magazine.

For three generations, the triumphs and transgressions of the Kennedy clan have been rumored, printed, photographed and filmed for all the world to see. Historians, and sociologists say public curiosity about the Kennedys rivals that of European royalty.

The fascination with the Kennedys is simply America's quest for royalty, says sociology Professor David Riesman of Harvard University, where Kennedys have studied for five decades.

"It's interesting to know to what extent Americans, like anybody else, have a sort of covert attraction for royalty," said Rupert Wilkinson, a history professor at Smith College visiting from Brighton, England's University of Sussex.

"They (Americans) don't want a stuck-up, simply inherited sort of royalty. It's deep in their culture to reject bora royalty. But the idea of great ability and charisma being

passed on through generations is very attractive, if they seem to have earned it," said Professor Wilkinson. He used the Kennedy family as a model in his recent book "American Tough," about character and leadership in the United States.

President John F. Kennedy and his wife, Jacqueline, brought to the American presidency a regal sense of elegance and wealth, combining the power of the chief executive role with the glamour and ceremony of royalty, Professor Wilkinson said.

Joseph Kennedy's rise from Irish immigrant to multimillionaire businessman and U.S. ambassador to Britain personified the egalitarianism of America, notes Mr. Riesman. And President Kennedy gave Americans a focal point for their worship of youth, power, intelligence and wealth, he said.

"Here is the descendant of Irish immigrants who has married a 'princess' (Jacqueline Bouvier) from an aristocratic family... and there they are in the White House — handsome, photogenic, with attractive children and good manners," Mr. Riesman said.

John and Jacqueline Kennedy brought to the American presidency the "appetences of royalty," Mr. Riesman said. "They had the sports of royalty — yachting for one — and not bowling and beer, so to speak."

More than 20 years after John F. Kennedy's death, new books chronicling his life and his family are still emerging and satisfying a hunger for information about the slain leader. And his widow and children — Caroline and John Jr. — still draw glances and photographers on every outing.

In an obituary in this week's issues of *Time* magazine, the Kennedy-watching spectacle was described as "the high American soap opera verging now and then upon Greek tragedy."

The family for many years has "dramatised the American possibilities of self-invention — old Joe Kennedy by sheer will contriving to raise up a president, to start a dynasty. But after Joe Jr., and John, and Robert, the darker, the converse American principle intruded upon the drama, the principle that tends towards disintegration and failure, towards annihilation," the magazine said.

While the second-generation Kennedy's died by the hand of fate — Joe Jr. on a secret flying mission during World War II, John and Robert assassinated, their sister Kathleen in a 1948 plane crash — David Kennedy apparently was killed by drugs he became dependent on in coping with the name that commands so much attention.

In the wake of his death, David Kennedy has been subjected to even more intense scrutiny than he endured in life.

Diplomats find breathing space in desert tranquility

By Salameh B. Ne'matt

AMMAN — A group of foreign diplomats working here on the ambassadorial level, recently set out on a five-day journey which took them to the Jordanian desert on a trip they later described as enlightening, fascinating and unforgettable.

The group consisted of the Canadian ambassador and his wife, the American ambassador and his wife, the Japanese ambassador and his wife and daughter, the Canadian ambassador to Lebanon and his wife, a prominent Canadian lawyer and his wife, and prominent retired Jordanian armed forces officer, Areslan Ramadan.

Mr. Ramadan, who took hundreds of photographs throughout the trip, told the *Jordan Times* that on the early morning of April 19, the group gathered in Azraq. The starting point was at the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature, some 100 kilometres east of Amman. They spent the night there and prepared themselves for the second day of the trip.

After enjoying the society's warm hospitality in Azraq, the group headed towards Thuleilat, a place known for its three mountains. They reached the place after covering a distance of about 120 kilometres of non-paved tracks challenging the desert in their four-wheel-drive vehicles.

The "desert conquerors" spent the night in make-shift tents, to move the next morning towards Al Jafr, passing by the Badia Police station at Bayir.

In Jafr, the group was received by the Badia police — their only hosts in the desert — who offered

them the traditional Bedouin coffee and a Mansaf dinner.

On the next day — the fourth leg of their pilgrimage tour in the desert — the group proceeded to Wadi Rum on the road to Aqaba where they had lunch at the rest house there. From there they split into two groups: one continued to Aqaba and the other proceeded to Petra, after which they returned to Amman.

Canadian ambassador Keith MacLellan told the *Jordan Times* that since he arrived in Jordan, he only saw the cities and the developed areas of the Kingdom, but never had the opportunity to see the Jordanian desert.

"It is a different kind of life out there... a spectacular variety of terrain, beautiful sky and an enigmatic influence of past history," Mr. MacLellan said. He added that when the trip was decided, he sought the guidance of His Highness Prince Mohammad, who offered full assistance and got in touch with the Badia desert police, which in turn were extraordinarily helpful and nice.

The Badia police provided the group with guidance on routes and distances, supplies and offered a patrol car to guide them on the desert tracks beside providing the tents and some needed equipment.

In Jafr, the Badia police prepared a big mansaf dinner for the arriving guests and with the girba (pipes), they played traditional Jordanian music and everybody danced dabkeh with the desert men.

"To our surprise, the night was cold in the desert," Mr. MacLellan said but the feeling of solitude out there "reminded me of the Western plains of Canada."

He said that one curious phenomenon he came across in the desert was the large number of birds flying close to the ground and seeking shelter at the tents. "We saw lizards, a rabbit and a fox".

While taking a walk in the desert, on one of the hills, Mr. MacLellan said, "we found a stone with ancient inscriptions engraved on it". The two-foot long stone was brought back to Amman for the archaeological museum at the Department of Antiquities to study.

In short, Mr. MacLellan said, everyone on the trip was delighted and fascinated, each knowing that few of them will have the opportunity to do the same trip again.

Canadian lawyer John MacDougle said that while in Petra, they visited the treasury house, and to him, "Petra is a window on the past... an incredible nation and state which disappeared and you are always left amazed that 2000 years ago, people could create such a beautiful thing; a landmark of a great civilisation".

American ambassador Richard Viets said that the trip was the first of its kind for him and that the beauty of the Jordanian desert "far exceeded my expectations".

"The sheer physical beauty is unparalleled... a combination of stunning beauty and tranquility," Mr. Viets observed.

He said he was surprised with the tracking abilities of the "desert men" sent by Lt.-Col. Fawwaz, Chief of the Badia police. "The professionalism was memorable; they are superbly competent and it is like a symphony to watch and listen to these men and observe them adopting to the desert way of life," he added.



The cold desert night gives a bonfire special charm

Mr. Viets maintains that people involved in politics, long for the tranquility such a trip could offer and that it was very nice to share the experience with friends.

"In this country, you always feel the shadow of history over your shoulders and throughout the trip my mind constantly wondered who might have possibly passed in the area," Mr. Viets said. "It is a wonderful feeling when you feel you might be the first one," he added.

The American ambassador said that Mr. MacLellan was the driving force behind the trip. "he approached the Badia police, made all facilities available and asked us and other colleagues to

join the trip". Several invited diplomats were not able to make it being either occupied with visitors or out of the country, Mr. Viets explained.

Mrs. Viets said the trip made her feel closer to nature and that she was impressed with the unique folklore dances and songs performed by the Badia police.

"The Jordanian desert has a unique topography and the colours are simply marvelous," Mrs. Viets said. "Jordan is an archaology field," she added.

Japanese ambassador Akira Nakayama told the *Jordan Times* that he was very impressed with what he saw throughout the trip. The ambassador was accom-

panied by his wife and daughter, who is currently on vacation in Amman before she has to return to Tokyo.

Mr. Nakayama described the journey in the desert as enlightening and said it was a "very exciting experience". He said the Jordanian desert has unique characteristics and that his wife and daughter enjoyed the trip very much and hoped they would have the opportunity to repeat it again in the near future.

When the American ambassador was asked whether he discussed politics with his colleagues, during the trip, he declared, "only in the dark of the night under the stars".



The foreign group exploring the world of traditional "mansaf"



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Juventus wins Italian league

ROME (R) — Thousands of delirious Juventus fans turned Turin into a carnival site to celebrate their team's 21st Italian League Championship, sewn up Sunday with a 1-1 draw against newly Avellino.

Defending champions Roma lost their slim chance of pipping Juventus by making heavy weather of a 2-2 draw with bottom club Catania in Sicily.

Juventus were quickly in command against Avellino and took the lead in the first half when a defence splitting pass by Polish striker Zbigniew Boniek was netted by Paolo Rossi. But the spark went out of Juventus' play after Boniek had narrowly missed increasing his side's lead.

Liverpool moves closer to title

LONDON (R) — English soccer's deadliest marksman Ian Rush ran riot Monday as Liverpool swept aside Coventry 5-0 to make virtually certain of their third successive league title.

Welsh international Rush plundered four goals against a frail Coventry defence to carry Liverpool five points clear of second-placed Manchester United, who crashed to a surprise 2-1 defeat at home to struggling Ipswich.

Rush's scoring spree also avenged Liverpool's 4-0 thrashing at Coventry's Highfield Road home in December, the champion's worst defeat of the season.

The prolific striker struck first after 43 minutes to carry his total for the season to 43 goals and break Roger Hunt's 22-year-old club record.

He converted a John Wark pass seconds later to send his side in 2-0 up at halftime and then converted a penalty after 57 minutes to complete his hat-trick. Rush sealed Liverpool's win after Alan Hansen had swept home the fourth in the 71st minute.

United, for so long Liverpool's sole rivals for the crown, almost certainly bowed out of the championship race after losing at home for the first time for five months.

United looked set to stay hard on Liverpool's heels when they went one up against Ipswich thanks to a 26th minute goal by young Welsh international Mark Hughes.

But Mich' d'Avray levelled two minutes after halftime prompting a furious onslaught by United.

Roared on by 44,000 faithfuls, striker Frank Stapleton hit the post and England midfielder Ray Wilkins headed against the bar. But Alan Sunderland killed off United's hopes when he snatched a dramatic winner three minutes from time.

The win eased Ipswich's relegation worries, but Notts County, who drew 0-0 at Sunderland, joined already-doomed Wolverhampton in the second division next season.

Stoke, 1-0 winners at Luton, Birmingham, who drew 1-1 at Norwich, and Coventry must now fight to escape the third remaining relegation place.

Tottenham, who take on holders Anderlecht of Belgium in the first leg of the UEFA Cup final on Wednesday, crashed 5-0 at fourth-placed Southampton with nine regulars missing.

Newcastle finally secured their first division place after taking a point from Huddersfield. Grimsby, the only side with a mathematical chance of denying them promotion from Division Two, lost 2-1 at Oldham.

McLaren: Team to beat

IMOLA, Italy (R) McLaren have confirmed they are the team to beat in Formula One this season, as the high-performance circus takes a short break before the French Grand Prix in Dijon.

Barring accidents, the red and white Porsche-powered cars of Alain Prost of France and Niki Lauda of Austria look certain to be near the front of the grid when the fifth race of the season begins at Dijon on May 20.

"We seem to have the right Formula of driver, engine, chassis and tyres," McLaren official Jo Ramirez said as mechanics inched Prost's winning car into the team transporter.

Prost played down Sunday's second Grand Prix triumph in five races which lifts him to an 11-point lead in the Drivers' Championship.

"It is far too early to start saying who will win the championship this early in the season," the 29-year-old French driver said.

He finished the race with 18 out of 220 litres of fuel to spare, after slowing down when team official indicated he had a strong lead in the 60-lap San Marino race.

Three drivers found to their cost that the newly-introduced fuel restriction is a factor that will have to be taken into account in race strategy this season.

Lotus driver Elio de Angelis of Italy scraped into third place despite running dry in the last lap, but Ligier driver Andrea de Cesaris and American Eddie Cheever in an Alfa Romeo lost certain points by pressing the gas pedal too hard.

With sudden changes from sun to rain, defending World Champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil gambled on keeping his hard tyres for the whole race, anticipating that Prost and other drivers who chose soft rubber would have to change midway.

But Prost managed to build up such an advantage that despite pulling in for new tyres on the 29th lap, he was able to leave the pits without losing the lead.

Instead it was Piquet who had to pull in after 49 laps with engine trouble, failing to finish the course for the fourth time running.

Rene Arnoux proved the underlying strength of Italy's leading team by finishing second, to keep Ferrari second in the constructors' championship table behind McLaren.

Renault had a mixed day, with Britain's Derek Warwick ending fourth despite losing power in the final circuits but Patrick Tambay of France having to abandon the race in the first lap.

United's Wilkins to move to Italy's AC Milan

LONDON (R) — Manchester United and England midfielder Ray Wilkins is to play with Italian club AC Milan next season.

Wilkins, 28, signed a letter of intent agreeing to the £1.5 million (\$2.1 million) three-year contract after meeting Milan president Giuseppe Farina in Manchester Sunday. He will fly to Italy on Wednesday to finalise details.

United manager Ron Atkinson said Friday Wilkins' imminent departure meant that captain and star England midfielder Bryan Robson, whose name has been linked with Italian clubs, would stay with the club.

"There is no chance of Robson leaving this club," Atkinson said. Although Wilkins has been widely acclaimed as United's outstanding player this season, there is no shortage of talent to replace him.

Gordon Strachan's transfer from Aberdeen is expected to be completed this month and Danish international Jesper Olsen arrives from Ajax Amsterdam during the close season.

Farina said on his return to Milan Sunday that final signing of the contract had been put off until next week because Wilkins wanted to consult his legal adviser, currently in the Canary Islands.

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Location: Shmeisani near Birds Garden.
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Wednesday, May 9, 10:00 a.m.
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TIME

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ANDREW LLOYD WEBBER: Britain's musical superstar (Time cover subject in Europe)
HOW WALESA JOINED THE PARADE (Polish labour leader surprises the government)
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Location: 5th Circle, Umm Uthaina.
Call tel: 812440 and 814462

SPIE BATIGNOLLES - JORDAN BRANCH BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1983

	J.D.	Fils	J.D.	Fils
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash in hand	199	650		
Cash at banks (Note 4)	28372	740		
Advances to employees	1631	500		
Debtors	8102	250		
Total Current Assets	38306	140	38306	140
REPRESENTED BY				
Registered capital in Jordan			38000	000
Head office account - Paris	7919	870		
Less: Net Loss for 1983	5813	730	2306	140
			38306	140

The attached notes to the financial statements form an integral part of these statements

Amman, 1st April, 1984

SITE RESIDENT ENGINEER

AUDITORS' REPORT

We have examined the Balance Sheet of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch (Foreign Limited Co.) as at 31st December, 1983 and the related Profit and Loss Statement for the year then ended, and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required for the purpose of our audit.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and according to the records and vouchers of the Company and to the information and explanations given to us, the accompanying Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Statement present fairly the financial position of SPIE BATIGNOLLES - Jordan Branch as at 31st December, 1983, and the results of its operations for the year then ended.

BAWAB & CO.
AUDITORS
Amman

Amman, 1st April, 1984.

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TENDERS (24, 25/84)

Government Tendering Directorate. Announcement of School Building Projects. Fifth Education Project.

Prequalified local and international contractors for the Fifth Educational Project are invited to purchase tender documents from Projects Directorate/Ministry of Education starting May 5, 1984 with the following conditions:-

- The Fifth Education Project is partially financed by the World Bank for Development and Re-construction and the Saudi Fund for Development.
- The Fifth Education Project consists of (18) schools and is divided into five groups. This announcement is for the 3rd group.
- Last date for purchase of contract documents is June 7, 1984.
- Last date for submitting tenders is 11 a.m. June 24, 1984, at the government Tenders Directorate.
- Contractors may submit proposals for one school project or more, on condition that each proposal be submitted in a separate envelop.
- Contractors should submit the following in their proposals:
 - Technical proposal in a separate envelop containing work programme and present work load stating commitment and percentage of completion in each project.
 - Priced Bill of Quantities which shall be filled in words as well as in figures for the Unit Prices column and must also submit a break down of the prices of major items.
- Tenders announced:-
No. 24/84 Sabha Centralised School/Boys. 12400m²
No. 25/84 Dhulail Centralised School/Boys. 12400m²
- Prices of tender documents and bid bonds are as follows:-

	Price of Bid Documents (JD)	Bid Bond (JD)
No. 24/84	175	40000
No. 25/84	175	40000

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

Jordan Times Telephone: 666320, 666265

	Cinema Tel: 677420 CONCORD MAD MAX II Colour American Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30 p.m. Additional performances: Fridays and Sundays at 10:30 p.m. Car park available.	Cinema Tel: 22117 AL-HUSSEIN IMPOSSIBLE KID (Colour) American Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema Tel: 25155 RAINBOW "...And Justice For All" (Colour) Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30	Cinema Tel: 23171 ZAHARAN MULTIPLE (Colour) "Italian Film" Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema Tel: 30126 BASMAN THE TRAIN "Colour" "Indian Film" Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema Tel: 22117 PALESTINE 1- SAAS "Indian Film" 2- ASTRAY BULLET "Western" (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7	Cinema Tel: 22198 RAGHADAN SAMRAAT (Colour) "Indian Film" Performances: 12-3-5:30-8
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Dollar surges on interest rate and industrial news

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar surged to a three month high on international currency markets Monday, boosted by the possibility of industrial strife in West Germany and forecasts of higher interest rates in the United States.

The dollar traded at its highest levels since Feb. 7 on Asian markets, touching 2.7620 West German marks in Tokyo.

It opened lower in Frankfurt at 2.7570 marks, but still more than four pence higher than Friday's Frankfurt close and 1.5 pfennigs up on late trading in New York.

Dealers said the mark remained and unfavourable currency with investors, largely because the powerful West German engineering and metalworkers union, IG Metall, might soon announce strike action in pursuit of a 35-hour working week.

Kaufman paves way

In addition the chief economist for the American Salomon Brothers investment firm predicted on Friday that without an effective U.S. fiscal policy, interest rates would go "spectacularly higher" by the end of the year or early 1985.

The differential between European interest rates and those in the United States, which have been boosted by the strength of the American economy and government borrowings, was already a major factor in the dollar's rise, but the economist's statement paved the way for this latest surge.

However, some dealers were nervous that the dollar might have moved too far too quickly and that a reaction could set in.

Some said the market was watching the West German central bank, the Bundesbank, which they believed might intervene to correct what could be seen as a disorderly rise in the dollar.

In Tokyo, Bank of Tokyo dealer Mr. Akira Naito said he expected the dollar to continue to rise, approaching 2.80 marks soon and coming close to 230 yen.

It stood at 228.18 yen in late Asian trading, the highest level for more than two months.

The U.S. currency reached a high for the year in Zurich of 2.2725 Swiss francs, sharply above Friday's close of 2.2473, before receding to around 2.27.

In Paris, the dollar opened at 8.4725 francs against 8.3440 on Friday, before declining to 8.4437.

Although British markets were closed for a May day holiday, sterling was at \$1.3935 in early European trading, compared with London's close of 1.4082 on Friday.

In Hong Kong, the stock market index slumped 51.09 points to close at 953.70 in reaction to the dollar's rise — the first time it has been below 1,000 points since Jan. 17.

In Tokyo, the shares index closed 31.21 points down at 11,158.96.

Regan urges Fed not to hinder U.S. recovery

WASHINGTON (R) — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan urged members of the U.S. Federal Reserve Board (Fed) Sunday not to take steps that would shorten the economic recovery in the United States.

"My only advice to them would be to supply enough money to keep this recovery going. I would not want them to do as they did in 1981 — choke off the recovery," Mr. Regan said.

In a television interview, Mr. Regan also implicitly criticised U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock's suggestion that quotas on Japanese car imports be dropped after this year.

Mr. Regan said the Fed may have over-reacted in March when it moved to restrict money growth to combat a resurgence in inflation.

But Mr. Regan said the Fed's "policy decision" was "not a cause for alarm." "So far they have been providing enough funds. I see no evidence of overtightening," he said.

Some White House officials are concerned that excessive money restraint by the Fed may cut off recovery and damage President Reagan's re-election prospects.

Mr. Regan did not answer directly when asked about Mr. Brock's call last week for an end to voluntary quotas on Japanese cars shipped to the United States. But he said the quotas are just part of larger trade negotiations.

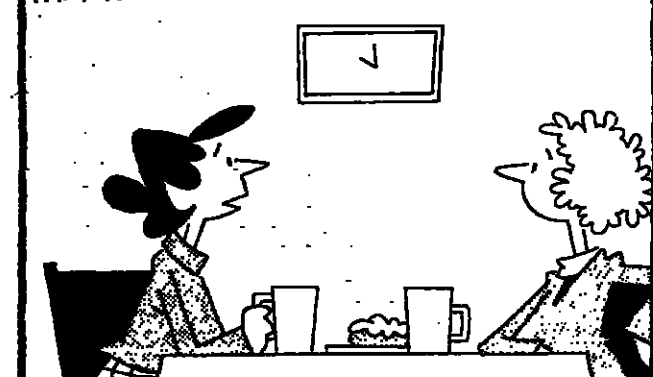
"This is our trump card. I don't want to just give it away. I want to make certain we drive a hard bargain with the Japanese," Mr. Regan said.

In a separate interview, Mr. Brock said the quotas had driven up car prices. It was unfair to ask the American public to continue to subsidise an industry experiencing record profits, he said.

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

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"Stanley used to reach for that pie in the sky. Now he just reaches for that pie in the refrigerator!"

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: _____ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: AZURE TAFFY NEEDLE FAMOUS

Answer: What the lazy butcher was — A MEAT LOAFER

International bankers seek long term solutions to foreign debt problems

NEW YORK (R) — International bankers Monday begin debating long-term solutions to the global debt crisis, as officials preparing for next month's summit of the seven leading industrial nations said they too were urgently reviewing the issue.

Officials from 20 central banks, international monetary agencies and commercial banks arrived Sunday for what the New York Federal Reserve Bank called a "four-day brainstorming session".

The talks come amid mounting concern over the imposition of economic austerity measures on debt-plagued developing countries in return for financial help from the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Recent riots over such policies in the Dominican Republic claimed 55 lives.

Officials, citing the recent near-default by Argentina and concern over whether it will reach a debt rescheduling agreement with the IMF, are also worried that current short-term rescue packages for Latin American debtor nations can easily unravel.

Western diplomatic sources said the debt issue was also firmly established on the June summit agenda.

The New York meeting was arranged months ago but the talks have been charged with fresh urgency as fears of new increases in U.S. interest rates abound.

Mr. Henry Kaufman, the influential Wall Street economist, warned last week that without reductions soon in the U.S. budget deficit, interest rates could move sharply higher.

U.S. central banker Mr. Paul Volcker has said that if international interest rates rose by one per cent, debtor nations would be forced to pay \$3.5 billion more than the \$700 billion they already collectively owe foreign creditors.

U.S. policy-makers are divided over whether a new long-term strategy to the debt crisis should be sought or whether to continue with the "case-by-case" approach currently adopted by the Treasury Department.

Bankers said the conference would debate: — A limit on the interest a country is charged on its bank loans.

— Introduction of fixed payments, with no time limit, for debtor nations based on a percentage of their gross national product.

— Capitalisation of interest payments whereby interest paid in excess of a certain level would be added to the principal.

— More funds for the IMF and the World Bank either through financial markets or from governments.

— A wider role for the World Bank, allowing it to offer medium-term balance-of-payments aid to countries adhering to IMF austerity programmes.

— "Given the great scale of external Third World debt and the fragile state of global economic recovery it would be unrealistic to suggest of short-term hope that the debt problem will be swiftly unwound," he said.

"It will not be. There will be many more reschedulings. There will be crises from time to time. It could well be the case that it will take the remainder of this decade to bring the debt situation back into a well-managed condition," he added.

But he dismissed as "idle speculation" fears that the debt problem could lead to a crash in the international banking system.

He also said East Asia would bring its debt problems under control faster than many other areas.

Mr. Vogl said several factors were needed to return to healthier conditions, revive the momentum in development and sustain global economic growth.

These include adjustments by rich and poor countries in their economic policies by reducing budget deficits, eliminating economic inefficiencies, and boosting exports.

He also urged a halt to protectionism, the strengthening of multilateral institutions and more concessional aid to less credit-worthy nations.

Meanwhile, a World Bank official said Monday in Singapore that the Third World debt problem will linger on for this decade with many more crises and reschedulings yet to come.

Mr. Frank Vogl, World Bank's director of information and public affairs, also said in a speech that rich and poor countries must adjust their economic policies and end protectionism to sustain the world economic recovery.

He said the burden of debt servicing in developing East Asian countries had been increased due to little concessional aid, increased weariness among commercial banks on lending, and a combination of very high interest rates and reduced export earnings.

Canadian companies' participation in the government's aid programme.

Details of the fund are being worked out by the authorities and local business groups. In the meantime, conditions of a mixed credit programme, which blends aid and trade financing, have been relaxed to improve the competitiveness of Canadian exports.

Instead of having to prove that their competitors enjoy concessional financing, exporters now only have to show "reasonable grounds" for suspicion to qualify for access to the mixed credit facility.

Exporters used the programme only once in the past two years for participation in construction of the Mexico City subway. But the Export Development Corporation, which administers mixed credit, says it has approved applications worth \$2 billion since the rules were eased.

Canada's use of mixed credits will be closely watched by the U.S., which opposes the practice, arguing that the use of aid money to support normal export financed projects distorts trade.

Mr. Trudeau's contribution to export successes is debatable, but there is little doubt that the attractions of Canadian suppliers to many developing countries have increased in the past decade. The main reason is that Canadian expertise in many fields, notably telecommunications, transportation, engineering services and oil drilling, has grown markedly.

Lavalin, the Montreal-based engineering and project management group, raised its export revenues to 32 per cent of total sales in 1982, compared with just 9 per cent the previous year, thanks mainly to large urban development contracts in Algeria, agricultural projects in Indonesia and Malaysia and a hydroelectric scheme in Peru.

Likewise, Northern Telecom has displaced the U.S. group ITT in many Caribbean markets. It recently signed a \$3147 million contract with Trinidad for the second phase of a digital telephone switching and transmission system. The Canadian company completed the first \$360 million stage last year.

Northern Telecom has won contracts from Turkey worth \$3430 million in the past two years.

Political acceptability and French links have certainly helped the Canadian export effort. Countries to which exports rose sharply last year included those with governments as different as Paraguay, Angola and Costa Rica.

Countries such as Iran are understood to use Canada's 11th largest trading partner and its biggest market in Africa and the Middle East. As an official in the department of external affairs puts it: "We offer North American technology and we offer it in French."

Canadian exporters have generally had more success in Francophone Africa than in the continent's English-speaking countries.

Aid programmes are an obvious source of business for local companies. At least 80 per cent of Ottawa's bilateral assistance must be tied to Canadian purchases.

The Canadian Development Agency writes 2,000 contracts a year for Canadian companies' services and spent \$238 million on hardware last year and \$250 million on food from Canadian suppliers.

Businessmen are pressing for more. One sore point is that Canadian consultants, mainly engineers, are not active enough in promoting their home country's products. Another is the low proportion of orders which Canadian companies receive from international aid agencies, such as the regional development banks.

While Canada's contributions to these bodies generally rank between third and fifth, a recent study by the development assistance committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) placed it between seventh and twelfth in orders received from individual development agencies.

As a result, government officials, including trade commissioners, have been told to become more active in informing Canadian commerce and industry about multilateral aid projects in the developing countries.

Officials of several international development agencies have been brought to Canada in the hope of raising their awareness of the country's capabilities. — Financial Times news features.

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Businessmen are pressing for more. One sore point is that Canadian consultants, mainly engineers, are not active enough in promoting their home country's products. Another is the low proportion of orders which Canadian companies receive from international aid agencies, such as the regional development banks.

While Canada's contributions to these bodies generally rank between third and fifth, a recent study by the development assistance committee of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) placed it between seventh and twelfth in orders received from individual development agencies.

As a result, government officials, including trade commissioners, have been told to become more active in informing Canadian commerce and industry about multilateral aid projects in the developing countries.

Officials of several international development agencies have been brought to Canada in the hope of raising their awareness of the country's capabilities. — Financial Times news features.

Canada's use of mixed credits will be closely watched by the U.S., which opposes the practice, arguing that the use of aid money to support normal export financed projects distorts trade.

Mr. Trudeau's contribution to export successes is debatable, but there is little doubt that the attractions of Canadian suppliers to many developing countries have increased in the past decade. The main reason is that Canadian expertise in many fields, notably telecommunications, transportation, engineering services and oil drilling, has grown markedly.

Lavalin, the Montreal-based engineering and project management group, raised its export revenues to 32 per cent of total sales in 1982, compared with just 9 per cent the previous year, thanks mainly to large urban development contracts in Algeria, agricultural projects in Indonesia and Malaysia and a hydroelectric scheme in Peru.

Likewise, Northern Telecom has displaced the U.S. group ITT in many Caribbean markets. It recently signed a \$3147 million contract with Trinidad for the second phase of a digital telephone switching and transmission system. The Canadian company completed the first \$360 million stage last year.

Northern Telecom has won contracts from Turkey worth \$3430 million in the past two years.

Political acceptability and French links have certainly helped the Canadian export effort. Countries to which exports rose sharply last year included those with governments as different as Paraguay, Angola and Costa Rica.

Countries such as Iran are understood to use Canada's 11th largest trading partner and its biggest market in Africa and the Middle East. As an official in the department of external affairs puts it: "We offer North American technology and we offer it in French."

Canadian exporters have generally had more success in Francophone Africa than in the continent's English-speaking countries.

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Duarte claims victory in El Salvador elections

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Christian Democrat Jose Napoleon Duarte claimed victory Monday in El Salvador's presidential election, saying he had led his ultra-rightist rival by more than 10 per cent.

"There is no question that we have absolute assurance of having won," he told reporters at a victory rally packed with screaming supporters.

Mr. Duarte said he took 55.23 per cent of the vote in Sunday's run-off.

His rival, Mr. Roberto d'Aubuisson of the Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA), said Sunday night his party was winning the contest but provided no details.

The votes are still being counted and official results are not expected to be announced before Wednesday.

Voting was compulsory and the turnout was high, although many voters doubted that the election would bring an early end to El Salvador's main problem, a four-year-old civil war between left-

wing guerrillas and the U.S.-backed army in which at least 42,000 people have died.

Mr. Duarte, who served as president from 1980 to 1982, had been favoured to win by the United States on whose military and economic assistance El Salvador's government depends in the war.

He said he was considering travelling to the United States to discuss El Salvador's problems with the Reagan administration.

According to Western diplomats, the U.S. government had been so confident of Mr. Duarte's victory that the State Department has already drawn plans for his visit to Washington later this month to help to argue the White House case for increased military aid to the Salvadorean Armed Forces.

U.S. officials believe that Mr.

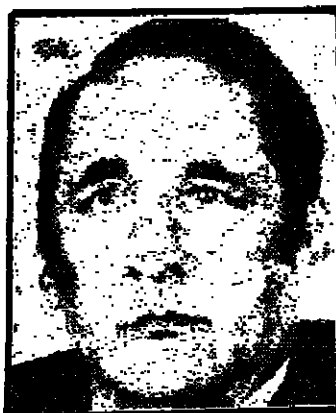
Duarte's image as a promoter of social and economic reforms will help to persuade Congress to agree to administration requests for more aid.

The United States has poured more than \$1 billion worth of military and economic aid into El Salvador since the war started and Congress has become increasingly reluctant to provide more funds.

Washington has made no secret of its dislike for Mr. d'Aubuisson, a former army major said to have close links with El Salvador's notorious death squads, and officials have said his victory would almost certainly force Congress to cut off aid.

Both candidates have promised to end the civil war, but Mr. Duarte pledged to do so through talks with the guerrillas, while Mr. D'Aubuisson wants to crush them.

Mr. D'Aubuisson has labelled his opponent a Communist and a traitor. Christian Democratic Party supporters said the likelihood of a Duarte victory led them to expect a right-wing backlash. They feared death squads



Jose Napoleon Duarte

would strike with renewed ferocity against moderates.

In contrast with heavy fighting during the first election round, little military action was reported Sunday.

Military sources said guerrillas fired on two helicopters carrying U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering and American journalists outside the eastern town of San Miguel. They said the helicopter was hit but continued its flight and no one was hurt.

The rebel radio station "Venceremos" said voters were unable to cast ballots in 55 polling stations in areas under guerrilla control. But an election council spokesman said there had been no voting in only 22 of the 261 polling stations.

Pope arrives in Papua New Guinea

PORT MORESBY (Agencies) — Pope John Paul arrived Monday for a three-day visit to the South Pacific states of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands.

He has already visited Alaska and South Korea and will go to Thailand at the end of his Pacific islands stay.

After a day in Papua New Guinea he will go to the Solomon Islands for a six-hour visit and return to Papua New Guinea before flying to Bangkok.

In Seoul the Pope Monday expressed hope for the re-unification of the Korean people as he left South Korea after a four-day visit marked by a shooting scare.

"I leave you all with great joy," the Pope said in a farewell address at Kimpoo Airport before leaving for Papua New Guinea. But he expressed sadness that Communist North Koreans were unable to join the Korean Catholic Church's bicentennial celebrations which took place during his visit.

"I remember with profound regret, sympathy and sorrow those of your parents and children, brothers and sisters, friends and relatives in the north who could not share the joy of your celebrations," he said.

"We are all waiting in pain and expectation to be re-united as one happy family," the Pope said. The Pope, who drew huge crowds wherever he went in South Korea, presided Sunday at a martyrs' canonisation ceremony in Seoul attended by a million people, the highlight of his visit.

Security tightened

Meanwhile the government on Monday clamped tight security around preparations for Pope John Paul II's visit and revealed it had deported 11 people after being warned of a possible Libyan-backed threat to seize the British High Commission.

Britain warned the government last Thursday that Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi had put out "open contracts" on all British diplomats and the High Commission, on embassy, should be considered a target, said officials who declined to be named.

Authorities indicated the threat may be linked to the Pope's visit, because the commission building overlooks the site where the Pope is to celebrate mass Wednesday.

Government officials had said Friday they had been warned that terrorists might try to infiltrate the

country disguised as journalists covering the Pope's visit Wednesday.

Dozens of journalists covering the Pope were due to arrive Wednesday on a chartered plane, but in light of warning, the government revoked their accreditation and told them not to come.

The press centre, where journalists were to file their reports, was to have been on the floor below the High Commission, but an official said it has been relocated.

Police said Monday that in the last few days they had deported 11 people considered security risks.

The Solomon Islands Broadcasting Commission reported that seven of the 11 were Americans and that police were watching several people suspected of having links to terrorist groups.

Police Commissioner Frederick Soaki confirmed that some of the deportees were Americans, but declined to give any more details.

There have been reports from intelligence agencies in other countries that three terrorist groups might have joined forces to attack the Pope, said the officials, who declined to provide more detail.



China to bring water to arid land

PEKING (AP) — China's scientists, pondering how to get water from the moist south to the parched north, say they may have found the answer: Moving the clouds. The official news agency Xinhua reported Sunday that scientists are studying the possibility of artificially inducing warm and humid air currents above the Yangtze River source in the western mountains, forming clouds that would drift over the northern half of the country and provide much needed rainfall. The Yangtze and Yellow rivers, China's longest waterways, originate the Bayanhar Mountains in western Qinghai province. The Yangtze meanders southeast and has plenty of water that benefits the basin it drains. But the Yellow River, which flows through the north, has little water and carries large amounts of silt, which causes it to shift course and erode the land. "Many proposals to divert water from the Yangtze to the yellow River have been put forward," Xinhua said. "But most projects contemplated would involve huge amounts of engineering and investment."

Global sailor nears voyage end

PITMAN, New Jersey (AP) — A 68-year-old mariner set on proving he can sail around the world without the aid of instruments is 1,046 kilometres off the New Jersey coast and fighting head winds as he nears home. His wife said Sunday, Marvin Creamer, a retired geography professor, originally was expected home May 12, but celebrations planned to mark his return may have to be put off a week because of the winds, said his wife, Blanche. "A lot of things can happen in 650 miles," Mrs. Creamer said. "It's hard for him to make any headway. I know he's close to home. He's near, but yet so far." Creamer, with a crew of three, set sail Dec. 15, 1982, from a Delaware River town near Philadelphia aboard his 11 meter cutter rig, Globe Star, with fewer navigational aids than 10th-Century Vikings carried. Mrs. Creamer said that her husband, able to relay limited coded messages through a satellite link, sent this message last week: "Difficulty making progress because of head winds."

510 feared dead of cholera

DHAKA, Bangladesh (AP) — Cholera claimed 510 lives over the last three weeks in Bangladesh, newspapers reported Monday. The English daily, the New Nation, said Monday the disease claimed 375 lives in four western districts — Jessore, Narail, Magura and Jhenidah — in the last three weeks. Local officials confirming the deaths attributed the cause to diarrhoea. The Bengali newspaper, the Sangbad, reported Monday from Comilla in the Eastern district that 135 persons died of cholera in the Laksam and Mongolcourt subdistricts over the past week.

Birth of quadruplets sparks controversy

LONDON (AP) — The birth of the world's second test-tube quadruplets has sparked controversy among doctors over the risks of multiple pregnancies, and about the choice of the woman chosen for the procedure. The controversy centres on the number of embryos implanted in the mother's womb after an egg from the woman and sperm from the man have been fertilized in a glass dish — the so-called test-tube technique. Dr. Robert Winston, head of the Infertility Clinic at London's Hammersmith Hospital, implanted six embryos in the womb of Janice Smale, 31, who gave birth last Wednesday to three boys and a girl. They were reported in "fine" condition Sunday. He defended the use of multiple embryos, although he told reporters Sunday he hopes in the future that such pregnancies "will become an increasingly rare and unlikely situation." He said the decision was made to implant the six embryos because Miss Smale did not want any "spare" embryos stored or thrown away. Dr. Robert Edwards, who pioneered the test-tube technique with Dr. Patrick Steptoe six years ago, criticised doctors who implant large numbers of embryos and risk multiple births. He said he felt a maximum of two or three embryos should be implanted in the womb until much more research was done.

Ecuador's electoral results show Febres leading

QUITO (R) — Rightist entrepreneur Leon Febres Cordero claimed victory over Social Democrat Rodrigo Borja in Ecuador's presidential election.

Mr. Febres, a millionaire industrialist, appeared on television and said he was "a citizen who achieved the presidency."

Electoral results released by the Information Ministry confirmed he held a commanding lead in the race. With more than three-quarters of the returns counted, Mr. Febres had 52.4 per cent of the vote against Mr. Borja's 47.6 per cent.

Mr. Febres, whose National Reconstruction Front is backed by big business, wants to reduce state intervention to revive the depressed economy in this country of 8.6 million people.

Motorcades of horn-blowing

Febres supporters wound their way through the centres of Quito and the port of Guayaquil, hurling firecrackers to celebrate victory.

Spokesmen for Mr. Borja, whose Democratic Left Party is tied to the Socialist International, said they would not comment on Mr. Febres' claim until firm results were released.

Sunday's election capped a grueling year-long campaign in which the central issue was how to lift Ecuador, a member of OPEC, out of severe economic slump triggered by a fall in oil prices.

The recession has left half the workforce without a full-time job and eroded the popularity of outgoing President Osvaldo Hurtado, a Christian Democrat who is constitutionally barred from re-election.

Both sides claim to lead in Panama elections

PANAMA CITY (R) — Both the official and opposition candidates in Panama's first presidential election in 16 years claimed they were ahead Monday.

Official candidate Nicolas Ardito Barletta attended an emergency party meeting called after the opposition claimed a comfortable lead and told Reuters later he was going to win by at least 40,000 votes.

A spokesman for opposition candidate Arnulfo Arias, who is seeking to regain power 16 years after being ousted by the National Guard, said he was leading by 117,332 votes to 103,624.

As returns from Sunday elections trickled in, the electoral council suspended its session and said official counting would start at 1300 GMT. Turn-out was officially estimated at 70 per cent of

the 900,000 electorate.

An opposition member of the council said the suspension raised suspicions of electoral manipulation.

Mr. Arias supporters said they were in touch with trade unions which had said they would strike if official returns showed a government victory.

Diplomatic sources said unrest could prompt the 10,000-strong National Guard to step in.

Mr. Arias, 83, has been elected president three times and ousted by the National Guard each time.

The National Guard Commander, General Manuel Noriega, went on television at the weekend to pledge that he would respect the voters' choice after shopkeepers reported that people had been hoarding food for fear of post-election violence.

Mondale could begin sewing up nomination

WASHINGTON (R) — Although Gary Hart has vowed to fight to the end, Walter Mondale could begin sewing up the Democratic nomination for U.S. president Tuesday if he succeeds in four state primaries.

Former Vice President Mondale is favoured in Ohio, Indiana, North Carolina and Maryland, where a total of 226 delegates to the party's July nominating convention at stake.

Mr. Mondale won the important Texas party caucuses on Saturday, and unofficial estimates gave him about 1,300 of the 1,967 delegates needed to win at the convention in San Francisco.

Colorado Senator Hart, who took an early election year lead over Mr. Mondale and then saw it erode in big industrial states, now has less than 700 delegates. He needs to win most of the 986 at stake over the next month just to keep Mr. Mondale from securing the nomination before the convention.

Colorado will select 43 delegates in caucuses Monday night, and Sen. Hart is favoured in his home state.

Sen. Hart had been counting on his "new ideas" image to have more appeal in Western states, but Mr. Mondale's solid victory in Texas may have badly damaged that hope.

Rev. Jesse Jackson, the third Democratic candidate, continued to make headlines at the weekend despite trailing far behind Mr. Mondale and Sen. Hart in delegate support.



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Allies help U.S. obtain Soviet arms

WASHINGTON (AP) — With help from friends, the United States has quietly obtained Soviet weapons and gained vital information on their strengths and weaknesses for nearly two decades.

The government has always been reluctant to discuss such acquisitions for fear of embarrassing the friendly donors, but the spotlight was turned anew on the subject after a three-star air force general was killed April 26 in a Nevada plane crash that was quickly cloaked in secrecy.

Pentagon sources said Lt. Gen. Robert M. Bond, vice commander of the Air Force Systems Command, died while at the controls of a supersonic Soviet MiG-23 fighter.

Sources who spoke on condition they remain anonymous have indicated the MiG-23, the most advanced Soviet warplane ever to fall permanently into U.S. hands, was sent to this country by Egypt.

Israel also has been a major supplier of a wide range of Soviet-made air and ground weapons it captured from Arab armies in a series of wars.

And Japan helped by allowing U.S. technicians to virtually pull apart a Soviet MiG-25 interceptor flown there by a defecting pilot in 1976.

Even after U.S. relations with Israel fell to perhaps their lowest point following the Israeli invasion of Lebanon in mid-1982, intelligence information on the performance of Soviet warplanes and missiles — and even captured weapons — continued to flow to the United States.

In February 1983, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger told reporters, "we are getting... a substantial flow of information and actual weapons and weapons systems that were captured by the Israelis."

Israeli forces had defeated Syrian air and ground units in and over Lebanon's Bekaa Valley and, as in previous Arab-Israeli wars, reaped a harvest of arms supplied to the Syrians by the Soviets.

Intelligence and military officials have refused to identify any weapons sent to the United States since the most recent fighting.

Defence sources said the United States has several types of Sov-

iet warplanes, but "no great numbers." These include MiG-21s, MiG-19s and some earlier models.

While the versions of the MiGs exported by Moscow to clients and friends are less sophisticated than those in the Soviet Air Force, U.S. technicians said they can still learn much by studying and test-flying the models made available to them.

Among other things, the specialists said, U.S. pilots and engineers can determine the handling characteristics of these aircraft, their fuel consumption, electronics and even the technology used in their manufacture.

American pilots, for example, can learn about a Soviet pilot's ability to see enemy aircraft from his cockpit.

Such information, along with other data on performance and design, can affect the way American fighters are built to deal with their potential Soviet opponents.

Some of the most dramatic instances on Israeli shipments of Soviet-made equipment to the United States occurred during the 1973 war.

Washington, Moscow near agreement on improved hotline

By Charles Bremner
Reuters

MOSCOW — Ronald Reagan and Konstantin Chernenko may not have much to say to each other these days, but the two presidents will soon find it faster to get in touch if they need to.

According to U.S. officials, the Soviets and Americans are now near agreement on the technical side of upgrading the "hotline", the direct communications link between the Kremlin and the White House.

Unlike the popular image portrayed in films and thrillers, the 21-year-old hotline is not a red telephone sitting on a desk in the Oval Office or the Soviet general-secretary's Kremlin rooms.

More prosaic but more practical than a phone, there is an old-fashioned teletypewriter in each capital which tap out messages at telegram speed — 60 words a minute in Russian to Washington and English to Moscow.

This will soon be replaced, if the two countries agree, by a modern

data-speed system that will flash messages almost instantaneously between the two capitals at times of crisis.

President Reagan proposed the modernisation a year ago and officials have met three times since to work out plans despite a sharp deterioration in U.S.-Soviet relations.

Following the last round in Moscow at the end of April, U.S. officials said differences had been narrowed.

U.S. embassy officials declined to give details in Moscow, but press reports from Washington said an accord was now being held up over how to present it publicly.

Western diplomats said the two sides had settled in principle on a high-speed transmission system and the installation of facsimile equipment, which could be used to transmit maps and other documents. They had not discussed a voice or video link once mooted by the U.S.

The Soviets earlier rejected other suggestions made by Mr. Reagan. These included a plan for direct communications between

the Defence Ministries of the two superpowers and for a data-speed link between each government and its embassy in the other's capital.

Moscow apparently believed this would enhance U.S. intelligence gathering abilities, diplomats said.

The hotline was set up in 1963 after Moscow and Washington agreed that a lack of direct communication channel led to dangerous misunderstandings in the 1962 crisis over Soviet attempts to station missiles in Cuba.

According to the Americans, the line has been used only a handful of times and always on the initiative of the United States.

In June 1967, then U.S. President Lyndon Johnson sent a message advising the Kremlin of U.S. ship and aircraft movements during the Arab-Israeli war.

President Nixon is also known to have used it when the 1973 Middle East war prompted the superpowers to put their forces on alert.

President Carter sent a message

following the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in 1979, and Mr. Reagan kept the Soviet informed of U.S. intentions in the Middle East when Israel moved into Lebanon in June 1982.

Though it is rarely used for top level communication, the hotline is kept in a constant state of readiness and prints out test messages once an hour.

Messages are transmitted in code and deciphered automatically at the receiving end ready for translation.

For the first 15 years of its existence the link went overland by cable and microwave, but this proved vulnerable. Once transmissions were halted when a farmer in Finland dug up the cable with his plough. On another occasion, a fire in a manhole in Baltimore caused disruption.

In 1978, a new twin circuit was opened, operating in parallel through the Soviet Molniya and U.S. Intelsat satellites and their respective ground stations.

This eliminated the unreliability of the old system and the need for

the link to pass through third countries, though the old teletypewriter speed was retained.

Moscow and Washington have ruled out the use of a telephone because of possible misunderstanding by translators and the need for a written record of exchanges.

According to Washington press reports, the only remaining obstacle to an agreement on high-speed transmission is Soviet reluctance to let an accord be treated by the Americans as a sign of improving relations.

Moscow is currently maintaining a tough line towards the U.S. administration, demanding a major concession on disarmament issues as the price for clearing the air.

Washington says the hotline talks are evidence of a continuing dialogue and in a move to give them weight, the U.S. Deputy Ambassador, Warren Zimmermann, was appointed to head the U.S. negotiating team.

The Soviet side is led by only a Communications Ministry official.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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PLAYING A BAD HAND WELL

Neither side vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 5 2
♥ 2
♦ A K Q J 8 7 5
♣ 9

EAST
♠ J 7 6 3
♥ A K Q J 8 5 4
♦ K 9
♣ A 10 4 3 2
♠ 6 4 3 ♣ Q 10 8

SOUTH
♠ K 10 8
♥ 10 3
♦ 9 6
♣ A K J 7 5 2

The bidding:
West North East South
4 ♣ 4 NT Pass 5 ♣
Pass 5 ♦ Pass 5 ♣
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ace of ♣.

When you are in an unfortunate contract, don't be too ready to lower your flag in resignation. Look around to see if there's some line that will enable you to make your contract. Consider this hand from the Life Master Pairs event from the American Contract Bridge League's Summer Championships in New Orleans.

North's four no trump bid was for takeout. With such a wide discrepancy in the quality of his suits, it might have been wiser had he simply bid five diamonds — a

contract which would have made with an overtrick. As it was, South was propelled to a five-level contract in spades on a 4-3 fit — a task which many would just have considered beyond their ability.

Sitting South was Ellie Zepp of Westminster, Md. She soon showed that, though this was her first Life Master championship, she certainly deserved to be in the field.

The defenders started with two rounds of hearts. Declarer ruffed the second heart and cashed the ace and queen of trumps. Next came the ace of diamonds, and when West showed out but could not ruff, the contract was almost certain to make.

Declarer cashed four rounds of diamonds as East followed helplessly. Next came the ace and king of clubs. Declarer now had nine tricks in the bag, and the other two came quickly. Declarer ruffed a club with dummy's remaining low trump, and her king of spades was the fulfilling trick.

Since declarer played in the major suit, she scored 450, which outscored those pairs who played in five diamonds, and netted only 420.

ملكا من الاصل